

VAR G1=O/S/N
 REP G2=(0-1) CH2
 ENTER (DIS), GRA, NOD, BON OR ?:end
 L8 STRUCTURE CREATED

=> s l8
 SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 09:24:08 FILE 'REGISTRY'
 SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1319 TO ITERATE

75.8% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
 INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
 BATCH **COMPLETE**
 PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 24202 TO 28558
 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L9 0 SEA SSS SAM L8

=> s l8 ful
 FULL SEARCH INITIATED 09:24:12 FILE 'REGISTRY'
 FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 25761 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 25761 ITERATIONS 33 ANSWERS
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L10 33 SEA SSS FUL L8

=> s l10 not l7
 L11 5 L10 NOT L7

=> fil caplus		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	312.10	480.76
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-2.21

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 28 Jul 2004 VOL 141 ISS 5
FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 Jul 2004 (20040727/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

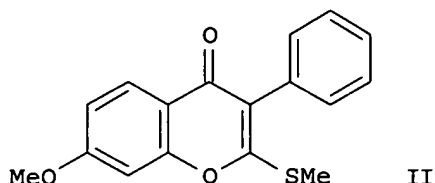
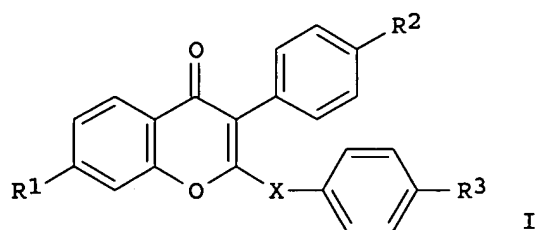
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L12

5 L11

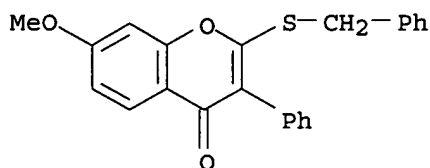
=> d bib abs hitstr 1-5

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:120686 CAPLUS
DN 140:181248
TI Preparation of 2-heterosubstituted 3-aryl-4H-1-benzopyran-4-ones as novel
therapeutics in breast cancer
IN Brueggemeier, Robert; Kim, Young-Woo
PA The Ohio State University Research Foundation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004012682	A2	20040212	WO 2003-US24520	20030804
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 2004087586	A1	20040506	US 2003-634463	20030804
PRAI	US 2002-400742P	P	20020802		
OS	MARPAT 140:181248				
GI					

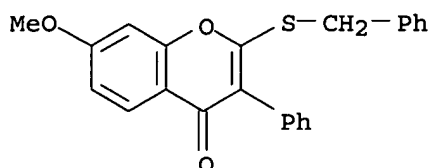


- AB The present invention provides the title compds. I [X = O, N, S, SO, SO₂; R₁, R₂ = H, OH, OMe, OEt, etc.; R₃ = H, OH, OMe, NH₂, etc.] for the treatment of cancers, namely breast cancer (biol. data given). This invention further provides a method of synthesis of 2-(alkylthio)isoflavones such as II that can be carried out at ambient conditions. This invention further provides a method of synthesis of the compds. I from a 2-(alkylthio)isoflavone. Thus, a multi-step synthesis of I [X = S; R₁ = OH; R₂ = OMe; R₃ = 2-piperidinoethoxy] which was found to be the most potent in suppressing proliferation of human breast cancer cell lines (IC₅₀ = 0.058 μM), was given. The invention further provides methods of using the compds. I for the treatment of breast cancer in mammals.
- IT **474391-06-5P**
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of 2-heterosubstituted 3-aryl-4H-1-benzopyran-4-ones as novel therapeutics in breast cancer)
- RN 474391-06-5 CAPLUS
- CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-methoxy-3-phenyl-2-[(phenylmethyl)thio]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



- L12 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- AN 2002:586178 CAPLUS
- DN 137:352798
- TI A convenient one-pot synthesis of 2-(alkylthio)isoflavones from deoxybenzoins using a phase transfer catalyst
- AU Kim, Young-Woo; Brueggemeier, Robert W.
- CS College of Pharmacy, Division of Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmacognosy, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, 43210-1291, USA
- SO Tetrahedron Letters (2002), 43(35), 6113-6115
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
- PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
- DT Journal

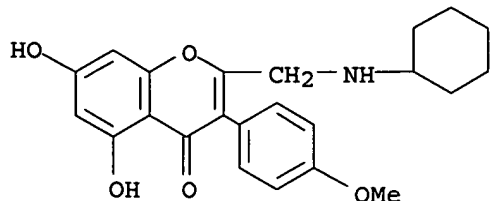
LA English
 OS CASREACT 137:352798
 AB A convenient phase transfer catalysis procedure for the synthesis of 2-(alkylthio)isoflavones is described. A number of compds. of potential pharmaceutical interest can be prepared in a single step at ambient conditions from various, easily accessible deoxybenzoins using this method.
 IT 474391-06-5P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (one-pot synthesis of (alkylthio)isoflavones from deoxybenzoins using a phase transfer catalyst)
 RN 474391-06-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-methoxy-3-phenyl-2-[(phenylmethyl)thio]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

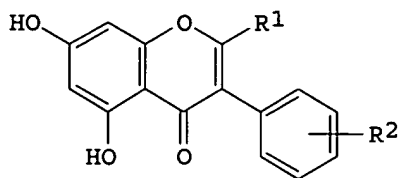
L12 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 1989:419930 CAPLUS
 DN 111:19930
 TI Inhibition of tyrosine protein kinase activity by synthetic isoflavones and flavones
 AU Ogawara, Hiroshi; Akiyama, Tetsu; Watanabe, Shunichi; Ito, Noriki; Kobori, Masato; Seoda, Yoshiko
 CS Dep. Biochem., Meiji Coll. Pharm., Tokyo, 154, Japan
 SO Journal of Antibiotics (1989), 42(2), 340-3
 CODEN: JANTAJ; ISSN: 0021-8820
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB In order to clarify structure-activity relations, the inhibitory activity of flavonoids was investigated against EGF receptor kinase (I). Prunetin, kaempferol, and quercetin exhibited high inhibitory activity. The inhibitory activity was decreased drastically either by the removal of an OH group from the 5-position (flavone and daidzein) or by the addition of a OMe group to the 4'-position (biochanin A and acacetin). The addition of a OMe group at the 7 position (prunetin) also reduced the inhibitory activity. Especially, a bulky group at the 7-position, such as O-glucose (genistin), completely abolished the activity. These results indicated that an OH group at the 5-position is essential for inhibitory activity and that at the 7- and 4'-positions is necessary for full expression of the activity. Although quercetin was highly active against I, it also has previously been shown to inhibit other enzymes, such as cAMP-dependent protein kinase, protein kinase C, phosphorylase kinase, Na⁺, K⁺-ATPase, and 5'-nucleotidase. The inhibitory activity of several of the compds. tested, however, was highly specific for I. The cytotoxic effect of isoflavones on RSV3Y1 cells was also examined IC₅₀ values of several compds. tested against the growth of RSV-transformed cells were >100 µg/mL, although they showed a considerably high inhibitory activity against I. Therefore, no close correlation was observed between the inhibitory activity against I and the inhibition of cell proliferation. Similar results were also obtained with flavonoids. All the flavonoids examined exhibited a fair inhibitory activity on the proliferation of RSV3Y1 cells, although some compds., such as daidzein and flavone, showed a poor inhibitory effect on I.

IT 114316-93-7
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (EGF receptor kinase inhibition by, structure in relation to)
 RN 114316-93-7 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-[(cyclohexylamino)methyl]-5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

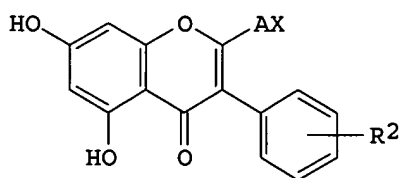


L12 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 1988:204402 CAPLUS
 DN 108:204402
 TI Preparation of isoflavone derivatives and salts thereof as oncostatic and immunosuppressive agents and pharmaceutical compositions containing them.
 IN Ito, Noriki; Ogawara, Hiroshi; Watanabe, Shunichi
 PA Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

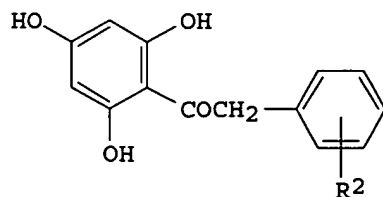
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PI	WO 8702982	A1	19870521	WO 1986-JP586	19861117
	W: KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 62201882	A2	19870905	JP 1986-271518	19861114
	EP 245518	A1	19871119	EP 1986-906932	19861117
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	US 4841077	A	19890620	US 1987-93025	19870716
	US 4960908	A	19901002	US 1988-261388	19881021
PRAI	JP 1985-259603		19851118		
	WO 1986-JP586		19861117		
	US 1987-93025		19870716		
OS	CASREACT 108:204402				
GI					



I



II



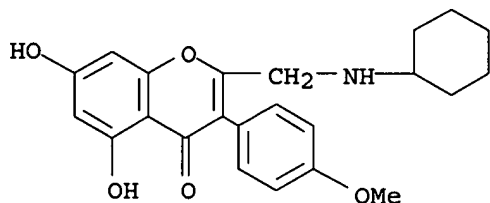
III

AB The title compds. I [R1 = ANR3R4, CONHR5, ASR6, CO2R7 (A = alkylene); R3, R4 = H, (OH-substituted) alkyl, cycloalkyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl moiety, or NR3R4 may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, or morpholinyl ring; R5 = H, (OH-substituted) alkyl; R6 = (OH-, CO2H-, or alkoxy-carbonyl-substituted) alkyl, S- or N-containing 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl moiety; R7 = (OH- or alkoxy-substituted) alkyl, when R2 is OH, R7 is C1 or C3-6 alkyl or alkyl substituted with 1 or 2 OH or alkoxy groups; R2 = OH, alkoxy, acyloxy], useful as oncostatic and immunosuppressive agents, were prepared via: (a) reaction of II (A = alkylene; X = halo, organic sulfonic acid residue; R2 = OH, alkoxy, acyloxy) with HNR3R4; (b) amidation of II (AX = CO2H; R2 = as given above) with H2NR5; (c) reaction of II (A = alkylene; X = halo; R2 = as given above) with M1SR6 (M1 = H, alkali metal; R6 = as given above); (d) esterification or transesterification of II (AX = CO2H) or esters/salts thereof using alkanols; and (e) cyclocondensation of acetophenone derivative III with acyl halides. A mixture of acetophenone derivative III (R2 = 4-OH) and ClCOCO2Et in pyridine was stirred for 12 h at 4° to give isoflavone derivative I (R1 = CO2Et, R2 = 4-OCOCO2Et) (IV). IV in vitro exhibited an IC50 of 1 µg/mL against tyrosine specific protein kinase.

IT **114316-93-7P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as oncostatic and immunosuppressive agent)

RN 114316-93-7 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-[(cyclohexylamino)methyl]-5,7-dihydroxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L12 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1962:475835 CAPLUS

DN 57:75835

OREF 57:15060g-i,15061a-e

TI Synthetic studies on the benzofuran derivatives. VIII. Synthesis of furo[2,3-f]chromeno [3,4-b] chromone

AU Kawase, Yoshiyuki; Numata, Chiiji

CS Univ. Toyama

SO Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan (1962), 35, 1366-9
 CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673

DT Journal

LA Unavailable

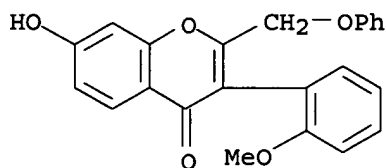
AB cf. CA 57, 2204e. Synthesis of rotenone (CA 56, 1415c) and related products by reduction of chromeno- to chromanochromones indicated the possibility of preparing elliptone (I) from dehydroelliptone (II). The parent nucleus of II, furo [2,3-f]chromeno[3,4-b]chromone (III) was prepared by 2 routes from 7-hydroxy-2'-methoxy-2-ethoxymethylisoflavone (IV). In one route, 4 g. IV and 12 g. AlCl3 in 200 cc. benzene was refluxed 2.5 hrs., evaporated, treated with ice H2O and HCl, kept overnight, the precipitate washed with H2O, dissolved in aqueous Na2CO3, filtered, and acidified to give 2',7-dihydroxy-2-hydroxymethylisoflavone (V), m. 225-6° (EtOH) (decomposition), v 3200 (OH), 1630 cm.-1 (γ-pyrone), in 86% yield. A mixture of 2.2 g. V, 22 cc. AcOH, and 33 cc. 50% HBr-AcOH, heated 100° 45 min., and treated with ice H2O gave 2',7-dihydroxy-2-bromomethylisoflavone (VI), m. 221-4° (EtOH) (decomposition), in 82%

yield. A solution of 0.9 g. VI in 300 cc. Me₂CO was refluxed 4 hrs. with 9 g. K₂CO₃, then 6 hrs. with 9 g. K₂CO₃, evaporated, the residue dissolved in H₂O, filtered, and acidified to give 9-hydroxychromeno[3,4-b]chromone (VIII), m. 245-50° (EtOH), in quant. yield, 270 λ and 297 m μ (log ϵ 5.02 and 4.55). A mixture of 1.5 g. VII, 8 g. hexamine, and 60 cc. AcOH was heated on a steam bath 6 hrs. and 10 min. with addition of 27 cc. hot 20% aqueous HCl to give 9-hydroxy-8-formylchromeno[3,4-b]chromone (VIII) as yellowish crystals, m. 261-2° (AcOEt), in 40% yield, ν 1730 (CHO) and 1630 cm.⁻¹ (γ -pyrone). A solution of 0.9 g. VIII and 1.2 g. Et bromomalonate in 130 cc. Me₂CO was refluxed 8.5 hrs. with 4 g. K₂CO₃, and evaporated to give ethylfuro [2,3-f]chromeno [3,4-b]chromone-2-carboxylate (IX) as brownish crystals, m. 225-6°, in 36% yield. Saponification of 0.4 g. IX in 30 cc. 5% aqueous NaOH and 115 cc. Me₂CO, and acidification with HCl gave the corresponding acid (X) as orange crystals, m. 300° (EtOH) (decomposition), in 68% yield, ν 3500, 3320, 1700 (COOH), and 1630 cm.⁻¹ (γ -pyrone). A mixture of 0.2 g. X, 0.1 g. Cu, and 10 cc. quinoline was heated at 190-210° for 20 min. under N, filtered, and steam-distilled to give III as reddish crystals (EtOH, then AcOEt), m. 239.5-40°, in 70% yield. In another route, a solution of 0.4 g. 2'-methoxy-2ethoxymethylfuro[2,3-f]isoflavone (XI) (prepared from IV by the method of Matsumoto, et al., CA 53, 16123i) in 30 cc. PhNO₂ was treated with 1.2 g. AlCl₃ on a steam bath 1 hr., acidified with dilute HCl, steam-distal., extracted with AcOEt, washed dilute HCl, extracted with 5% aqueous NaOH, and acidified with HCl to give 2'-hydroxy-2-hydroxymethylfuro[2,3-f]isoflavone (XII), m. 224-5° (EtOH), in 50% yield, ν 3280 (OH), and 1630 cm.⁻¹ (γ -pyrone). A solution of 0.12 g. XII in 40 cc. Me₂CO was refluxed with 1.2 g. K₂CO₃ 4 hrs., then 4 hrs. with addition of 1.2 g. K₂CO₃, filtered, evaporated, and acidified with dilute HCl to give III as slightly orange crystals, m. 241-42.5°, λ 264 and 304 m μ (log ϵ 4.93 and 4.48), ν 1630 cm.⁻¹ (γ -pyrone).

IT 100410-77-3, Isoflavone, 7-hydroxy-2'-methoxy-2-(phenoxymethyl)-
100770-40-9, Isoflavone, 2',7-dihydroxy-2-(phenoxymethyl)-
(preparation of)

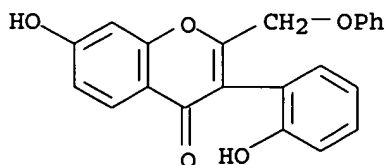
RN 100410-77-3 CAPLUS

CN Isoflavone, 7-hydroxy-2'-methoxy-2-(phenoxymethyl)- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

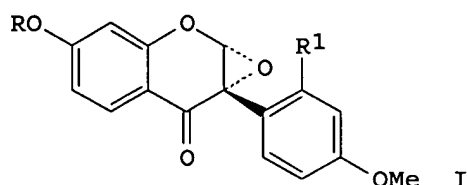


RN 100770-40-9 CAPLUS

CN Isoflavone, 2',7-dihydroxy-2-(phenoxymethyl)- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AN 1988:131345 CAPLUS
 DN 108:131345
 TI Acid-catalyzed coupling reactions and conversions of isoflavone epoxides
 AU Bezuidenhoudt, Barend C. B.; Brandt, E. Vincent; Ferreira, Daneel
 CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Orange Free State, Bloemfontein, 9300, S. Afr.
 SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and
 Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1987), (5), 1081-7
 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 108:131345
 GI

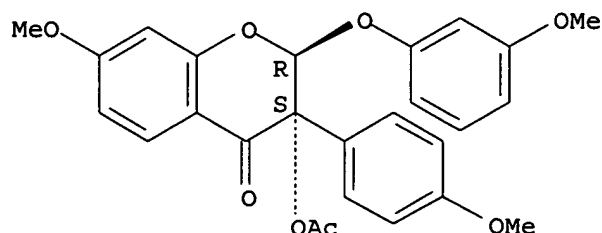


AB Whereas isoflavone epoxides I (R = Me, R1 = H; R = tosyl, R1 = tosyloxy) are subject to regioselective acid-mediated methanolysis to yield 2-hydroxy-3-methoxy- and 3-hydroxy-2-methoxy-isoflavones, I (R = CH2Ph, R1 = OCH2Ph) is transformed regiospecifically into the 2-hydroxy-3-methoxyisoflavanone. The course of these coupling reactions is dependent on the benzene ring oxygenation pattern. I (R = Me, R1 = H) reacts with 3-MeOC6H4OH at ambient temperature to give a 3-aryl-2-hydroxyisoflavanone. At 0° the latter compound is accompanied by two regioisomeric O-C-coupled analogs. With phloroglucinol I (R = Me, R1 = H; R = tosyl, R1 = tosyloxy) affords 2,3-diarylbenzofurans which presumably originate via acid-catalyzed conversion of intermediate 3-aryl-2-hydroxyisoflavanones. Differences regarding regioselectivity between the nucleophiles (MeOH vs. phenolic compds.), and between the phenolic moieties mutually, are rationalized in terms of the effect of nucleophilicity and of steric constraints imposed on the transition states leading to the resp. regioisomers.

=> d hitstr 3

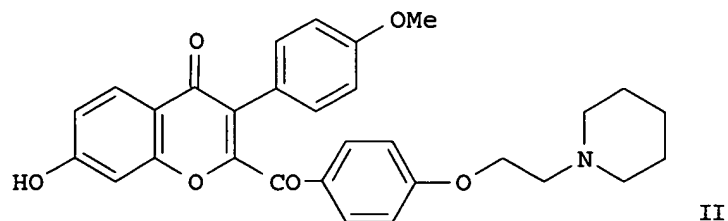
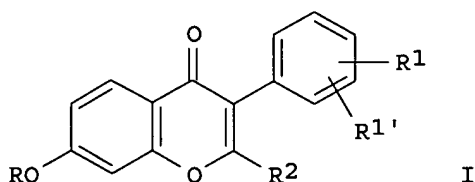
L4 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IT 113434-98-3P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 113434-98-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-(acetyloxy)-2,3-dihydro-7-methoxy-2-(3-methoxyphenoxy)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



AN 1998:485049 CAPLUS
 DN 129:95354
 TI Preparation and formulation of isoflavone derivatives for the prophylaxis and treatment of osteoporosis
 IN Chiesi, Paolo; Ventura, Paolo; Servadio, Vittorino; Delcanale, Maurizio; Amari, Gabriele; Armani, Elisabetta; Civelli, Maurizio; Giossi, Massimo; Galbiatti, Elisabetta
 PA Chiesi Farmaceutici S.P.A., Italy
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9829403	A1	19980709	WO 1998-EP1	19980101
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9862066	A1	19980731	AU 1998-62066	19980101
	EP 954520	A1	19991110	EP 1998-904026	19980102
	EP 954520	B1	20020410		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	AT 215941	E	20020415	AT 1998-904026	19980102
	ES 2175661	T3	20021116	ES 1998-904026	19980102
PRAI	IT 1997-MI3	A	19970103		
	WO 1998-EP1	W	19980101		
OS	MARPAT 129:95354				
GI					



AB Isoflavones I [R = H, alkyl; R1 = H, OH, CF3, OCF3, halogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy; R1' = H, OH, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy; R2 = substituted benzoyl] were prepared for the prophylaxis and treatment of osteoporosis. Thus, isoflavone II.HCl, i.e. CHF 3290.01, was prepared starting from 4-MeOC6H4CH2CO2H, ClCOCO2Et, PhO(CH2)2Br, and piperidine. The prepared

comps. showed good activity in inhibiting bone resorption.

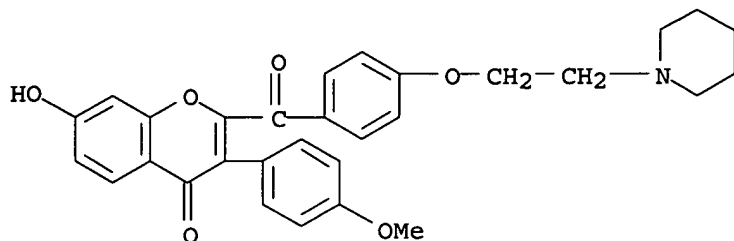
IT 209669-43-2P, CHF 3290.01 209669-51-2P, CHF 3340.01

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(preparation and formulation of isoflavone derivs. for the prophylaxis and treatment of osteoporosis)

RN 209669-43-2 CAPLUS

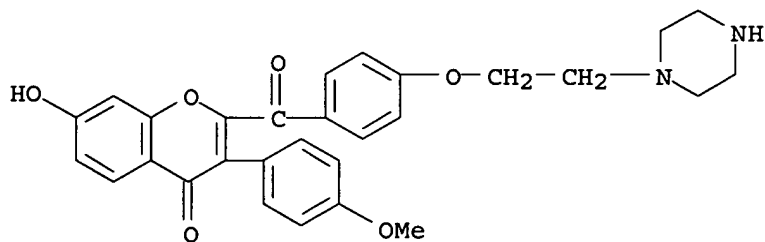
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-hydroxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-[4-[2-(1-piperidinyloxy)ethoxy]benzoyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 209669-51-2 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-hydroxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-[4-[2-(1-piperazinyloxy)ethoxy]benzoyl]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 HCl

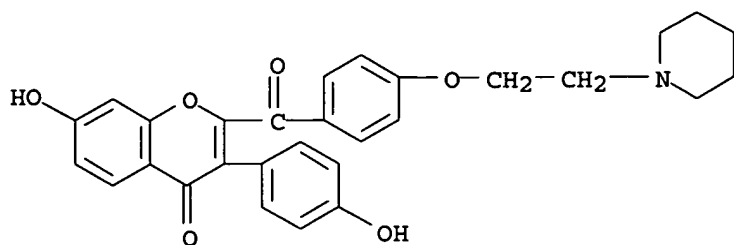
IT 209669-50-1P, CHF 3316.01 209669-52-3P, CHF 3356.01

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation and formulation of isoflavone derivs. for the prophylaxis and treatment of osteoporosis)

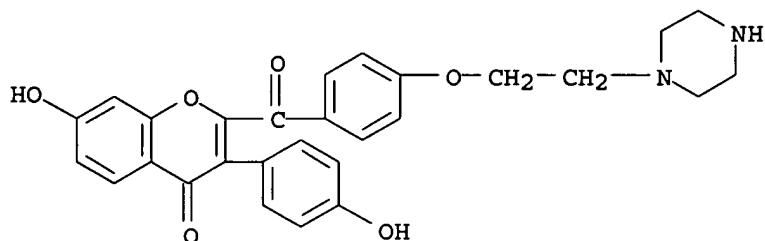
RN 209669-50-1 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-[4-[2-(1-piperidinyloxy)ethoxy]benzoyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



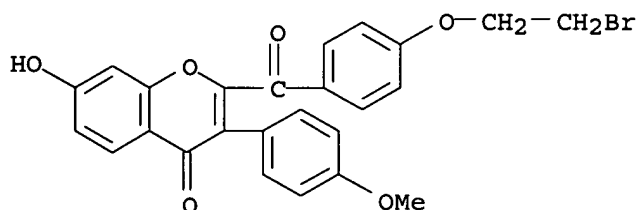
● HCl

RN 209669-52-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-[4-[2-(1-piperazinyl)ethoxy]benzoyl]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 HCl

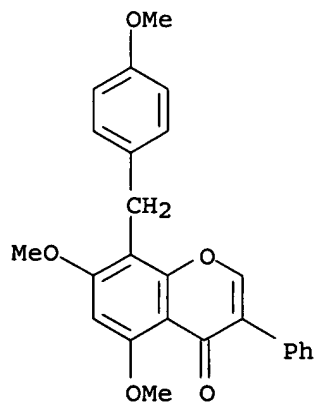
IT 209624-98-6P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and formulation of isoflavone derivs. for the prophylaxis and treatment of osteoporosis)
 RN 209624-98-6 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-[4-(2-bromoethoxy)benzoyl]-7-hydroxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



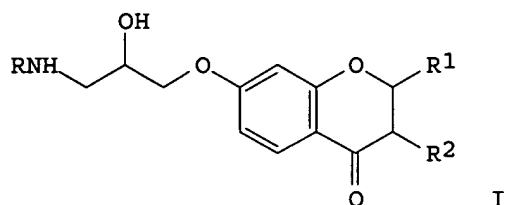
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1997:645807 CAPLUS
 DN 127:314418
 TI Anti-invasive activity of alkaloids and polyphenolics in vitro
 AU Parmar, Virinder S.; Bracke, Marc E.; Philippe, Jan; Wengel, Jesper; Jain, Subhash C.; Olsen, Carl E.; Bisht, Kirpal S.; Sharma, Nawal K.; Courtens, Andy; Sharma, Sunil K.; Vennekens, Krist'l; Van Marck, Veerle; Singh, Sanjay K.; Kumar, Naresh; Kumar, Ajay; Malhotra, Sanjay; Kumar, Rajesh; Rajwanshi, Vivek K.; Jain, Rajni; Mareel, Marc M.
 CS Department of Chemistry, University of Delhi, Delhi, 110 007, India
 SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (1997), 5(8), 1609-1619
 CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
 PB Elsevier
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Invasiveness, the ability of certain **tumor** cells to migrate beyond their natural tissue boundaries, often leads to metastasis, and usually dets. the fatal outcome of **cancer**. The need for anti-invasive agents has led the authors to search for possibly active compds. among alkaloids and polyphenolics. One hundred compds. were screened in an assay based on the confrontation of invasive human MCF-7/6 mammary carcinoma cells with fragments of normal embryonic chick heart in vitro. Anti-invasive activity was frequently found among chalcones having a prenyl group. Six compds. were found to inhibit invasion when added to the culture medium at concns. as low as 1 μ M. For at least three of them, the anti-invasive effect could be associated with a cytotoxic effect on the MCF-7/6 cells, but not on the heart tissue. This selective cytotoxicity was substantiated by different methods, such as histol. and growth assays (volume measurements, cell counts, MTT and sulforhodamine B assays). The anti-invasive effects of the compds. could neither be ascribed to induction of apoptosis nor to the promotion of cell-cell adhesion. The data indicate that among the alkaloids and polyphenolics, a number of mols. can inhibit growth and invasion of human mammary **cancer** cells via selective cytotoxicity.
 IT 116203-33-9
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (reanti-**tumor** invasive activity of alkaloids and polyphenolics in vitro against human and laboratory animal cells in relation to cardiotoxicity and structure)
 RN 116203-33-9 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dimethoxy-8-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-3-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AN 1992:550842 CAPLUS
 DN 117:150842
 TI Flavones. 3. Synthesis, biological activities, and conformational analysis of isoflavone derivatives and related compounds
 AU Wu, Edwin S. C.; Loch, James T., III; Toder, Bruce H.; Borrelli, Alfonso R.; Gawlak, Daniel; Radov, Lesley A.; Gensmantel, Nigel P.
 CS Div. Res. Dev., Fisons Pharm., Rochester, NY, 14623, USA
 SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1992), 35(19), 3519-25
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI



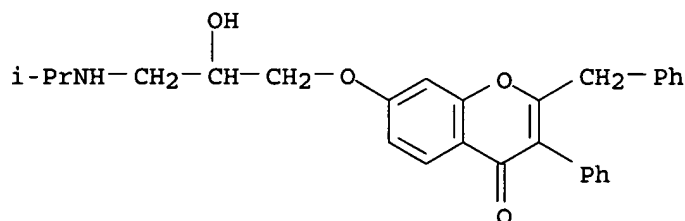
AB A series of 2-alkylisoflavone derivs. I (R = Pr, CHMe2, cyclooctyl; R1 = H, Me, CF3, CHMe2, CH2Ph, 2-furyl, cyclohexyl; R2 = Ph) was prepared in order to study the importance of the Ph group (at the 3-position) of the isoflavone in promoting antihypertensive activity and the substitution effects at the 2-position of isoflavone. With the exception of the 2-iso-Pr analog, the antihypertensive activity of these compds. appears to have a slow onset and long duration. None of the analogs appears better than the corresponding flavone and 3-phenylflavone analogs. An unsuccessful attempt to correlate the relationship between antihypertensive activity and the calculated torsional angle of C2-C3-C1-C2' is discussed. Antiinflammatory activities of these compds. along with 7-(oxypropylamine)flavones were also evaluated and found to be not very potent. The antiinflammatory activity appears to be sensitive to steric effects of the alkyl group on the nitrogen and of substituents at the 2-position of the isoflavones, while the hydroxyl group of the propanolamine side chain is not essential.

IT 143266-84-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and antihypertensive and antiinflammatory activity of)

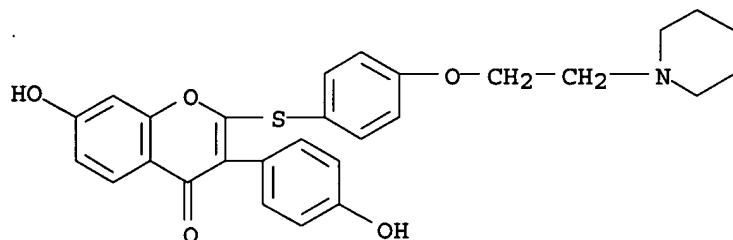
RN 143266-84-6 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-[2-hydroxy-3-[(1-methylethyl)amino]propoxy]-3-phenyl-2-(phenylmethyl)-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

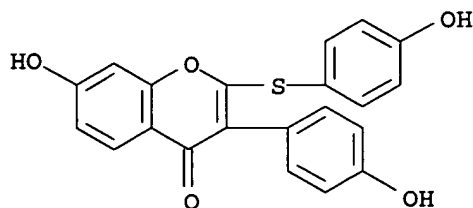


● HCl

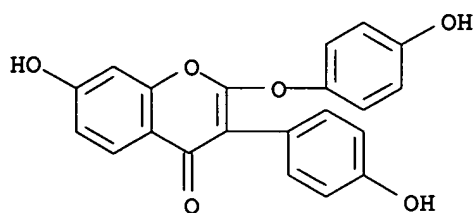
AN 2003:262941 CAPLUS
 DN 139:117307
 TI Synthesis and estrogen receptor binding affinities of 7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4H-1-benzopyran-4-ones containing a basic side chain
 AU Kim, Young-Woo; Mobley, James A.; Brueggemeier, Robert W.
 CS College of Pharmacy, Division of Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmacognosy, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, 43210, USA
 SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2003), 13(8), 1475-1478
 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
 PB Elsevier Science B.V.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 139:117307
 AB Two isoflavones containing a sulfur or oxygen hinge with an amine-bearing side chain were designed and synthesized as potential selective estrogen receptor modulators. The target compds. exhibited low affinities for estrogen receptors (ERs), and binding affinity data indicate that oxygen hinge is more favorable than sulfur for binding. These compds. also displayed selectivity for ER α over ER β .
 IT 564476-94-4P 564476-99-9P 564477-01-6P 564477-03-8P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (synthesis and estrogen receptor binding affinities of benzopyranone isoflavones containing a basic side chain)
 RN 564476-94-4 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-[[4-[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 564476-99-9 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

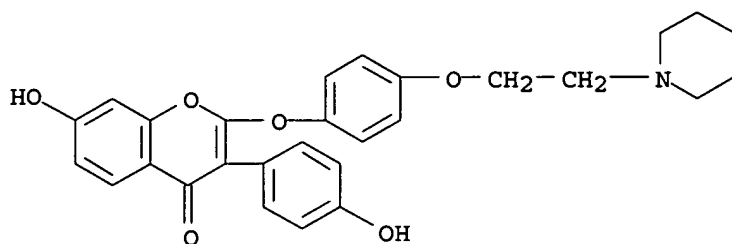


RN 564477-01-6 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 564477-03-8 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 7-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-[4-[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethoxy]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 564476-97-7P 564476-98-8P 564477-00-5P

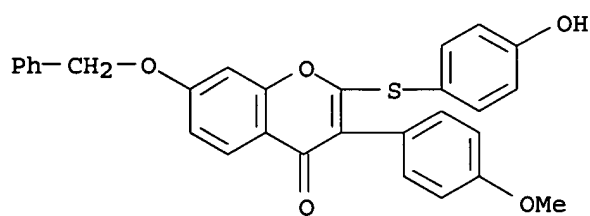
564477-02-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(synthesis and estrogen receptor binding affinities of benzopyranone isoflavones containing a basic side chain)

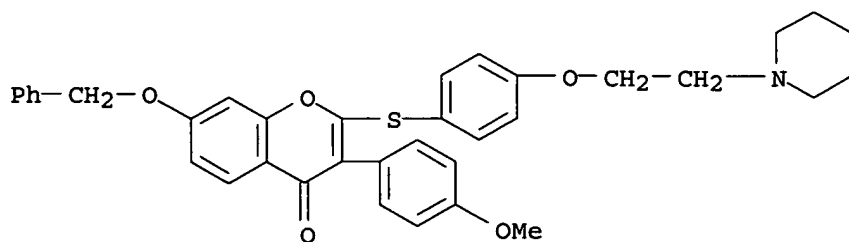
RN 564476-97-7 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)thio]-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



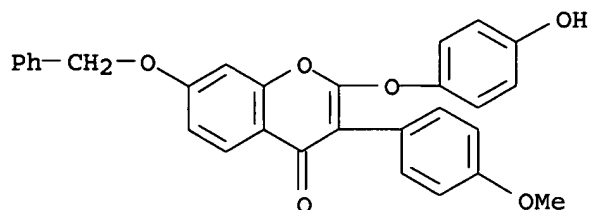
RN 564476-98-8 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-(phenylmethoxy)-2-[[4-[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



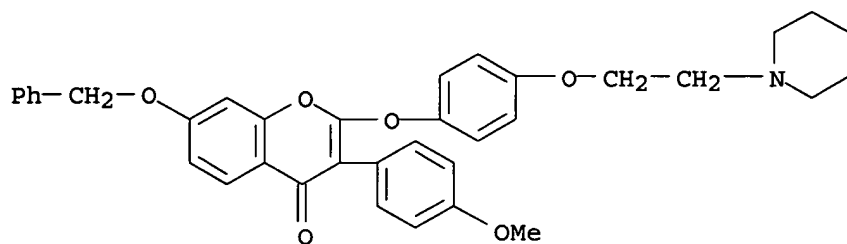
RN 564477-00-5 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

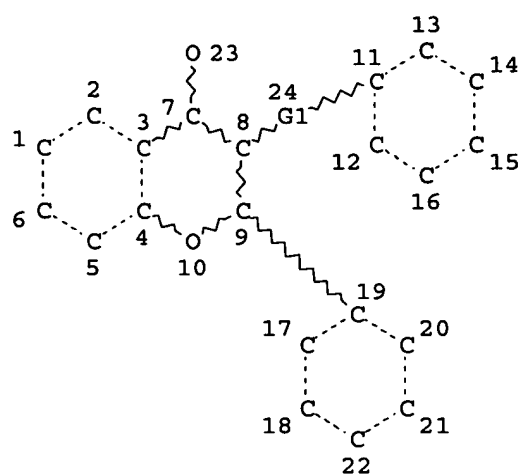


RN 564477-02-7 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-(phenylmethoxy)-2-[4-[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethoxy]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

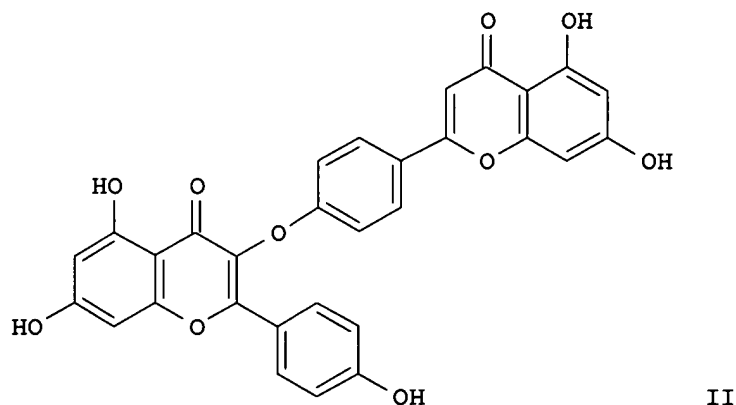
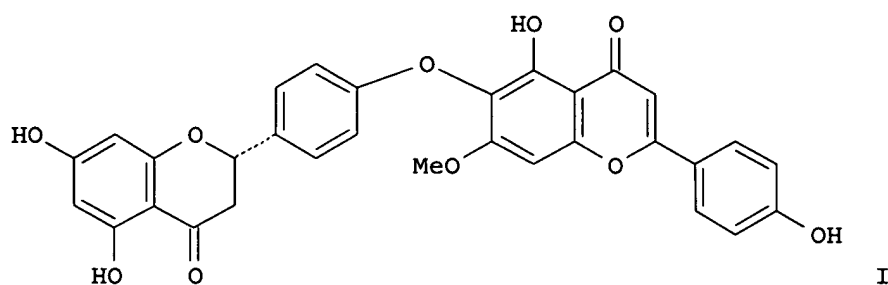


RE.CNT 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT



VAR G1=O/S/N/C

AN 2001:243980 CAPLUS
 DN 135:31234
 TI Three new biflavonoids from selaginella delicatula
 AU Lin, Lie-Chwen; Chou, Cheng-Jen
 CS National Research Institute of Chinese Medicine, Taipei, 112, Taiwan
 SO Chinese Pharmaceutical Journal (Taipei) (2000), 52(4), 211-218
 CODEN: CPHJEP; ISSN: 1016-1015
 PB Pharmaceutical Society of Republic of China
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI



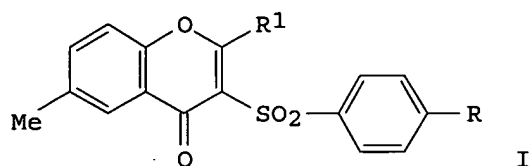
AB Three new biflavonoids, 2, 3-dihydroisocryptomerin (I), delicaflavone (II), and 2, 3-dihydrorobustaflavone 7, 4', 7"-trimethyl ether, as well as a known biflavonoid chamaecyparin were isolated from Selaginella delicatula. The structures of these compds. were established by spectroscopic anal. and chemical modification.

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

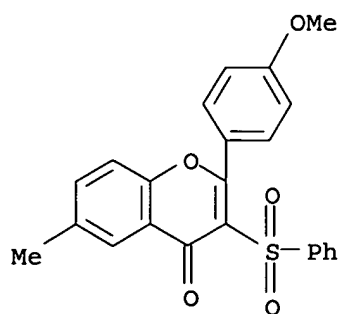
L36 ANSWER 5 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:228698 CAPLUS
 DN 134:261227
 TI Anti-mycobacterium flavonoid and chalcone compound compositions and methods of preparing and using them
 IN Lin, Yuh-Meej
 PA Advanced Life Sciences, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001021164	A2	20010329	WO 2000-US26196	20000922
	WO 2001021164	A3	20020110		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 6677350	B1	20040113	US 2000-667131	20000921
	EP 1217995	A2	20020703	EP 2000-963753	20000922
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL			
PRAI	US 1999-155519P	P	19990922		
	US 2000-667131	A2	20000921		
	WO 2000-US26196	W	20000922		
OS	MARPAT 134:261227				
AB	The invention provides compds., compns. and methods for the prevention or treatment of mycobacterium infections. The compds. are naturally occurring and synthetic biflavonoids, flavonoids, chalcones and chalcone-like compds. The compds. were screened for anti-mycobacterial activity. Of the compds. showing anti-mycobacterial activity, eight were identified as particularly potent, exhibiting greater than 90% inhibition of the growth of Mycobacterium tuberculosis at a concentration of 12.5 µg/mL. The actual min. inhibitory concns., defined as the lowest concentration inhibiting 99% of the inoculum, for the preferred compds. ranged from 6.8 to 48.3 µM.				

AN 1983:522236 CAPLUS
 DN 99:122236
 TI Synthesis of 2-aryl-3-arylsulfonyl-6-methylchromones as PCA inhibitors
 AU Jadhav, K. P.; Ingle, D. B.
 CS Dep. Chem., Marathwada Univ., Aurangabad, 431 004, India
 SO Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including
 Medicinal Chemistry (1983), 22B(2), 150-3
 CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 99:122236
 GI



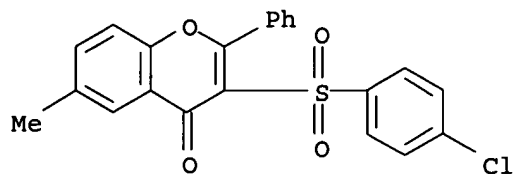
AB Condensation of 4-RC₆H₄SH (R = H, Cl, Br) with 5,2-Me(HO)C₆H₃COCH₂Cl yields 5,2-Me(HO)C₆H₃COCH₂SC₆H₄R-4 which on oxidation with 30% H₂O₂ and HOAc give 5,2-Me(HO)C₆H₃COCH₂SO₂C₆H₄R-4. The latter undergo condensation with R₁CHO (R₁ = Ph, substituted Ph, pyridyl, 2-furyl, 2-thienyl) to form 5,2-Me(HO)C₆H₃COC(:CHR₁)SO₂C₆H₄R-4 which on oxidative cyclization by SeO₂ and isoamyl alc. furnish the chromones I. A few compds. are active against passive cutaneous anaphylaxis (PCA) in rats.
 IT 87127-73-9P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation and antiallergic activity of)
 RN 87127-73-9 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl-3-(phenylsulfonyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 87127-78-4P 87127-79-5P 87127-80-8P
 87127-81-9P 87127-82-0P 87127-83-1P
 87127-84-2P 87127-85-3P 87127-90-0P
 87127-91-1P 87127-92-2P 87127-93-3P
 87127-94-4P 87127-95-5P 87127-96-6P
 87127-97-7P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

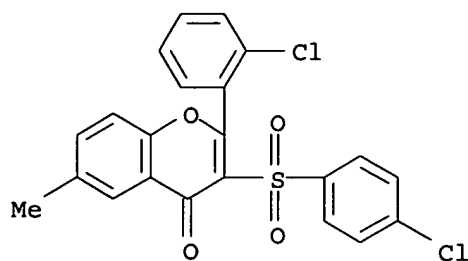
RN 87127-78-4 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-6-methyl-2-phenyl-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



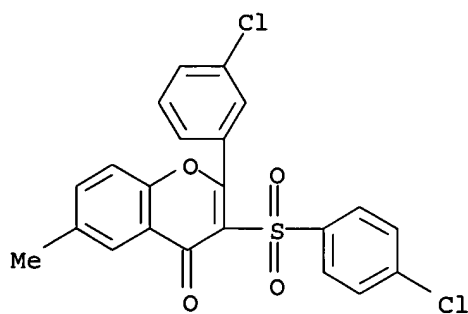
RN 87127-79-5 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-6-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



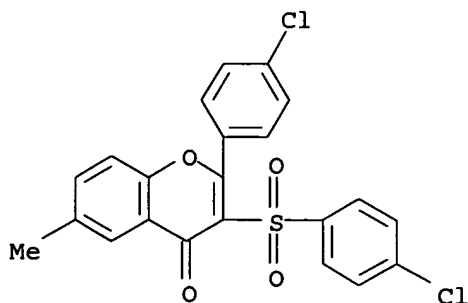
RN 87127-80-8 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-6-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



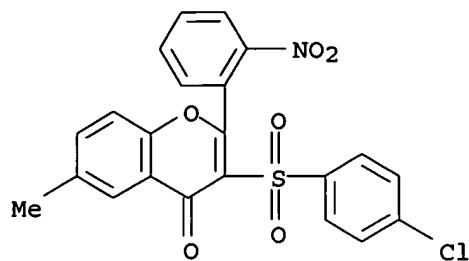
RN 87127-81-9 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-6-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



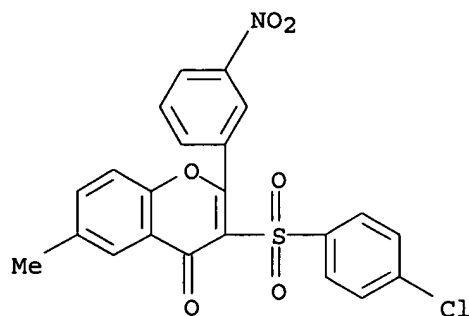
RN 87127-82-0 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-6-methyl-2-(2-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



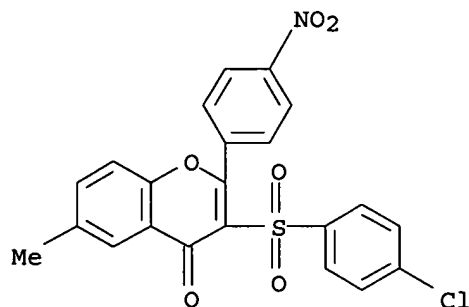
RN 87127-83-1 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-6-methyl-2-(3-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



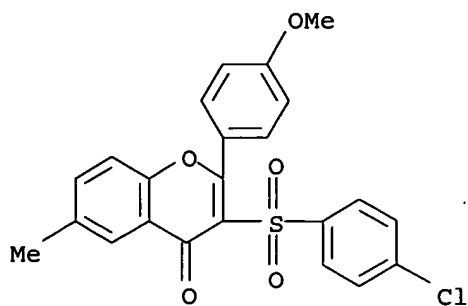
RN 87127-84-2 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-6-methyl-2-(4-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

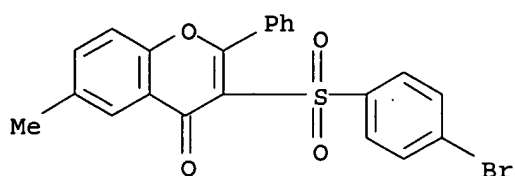


RN 87127-85-3 CAPLUS

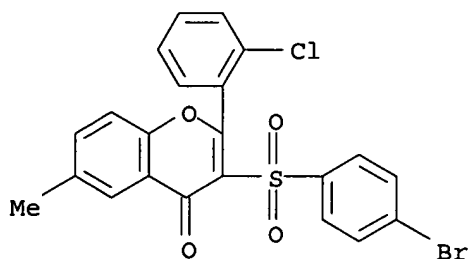
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



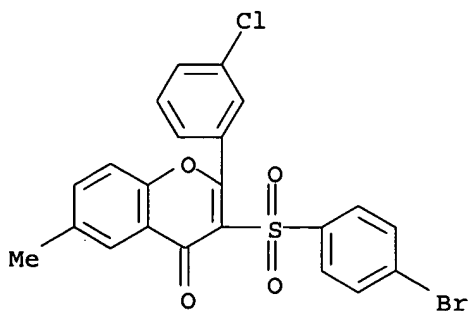
RN 87127-90-0 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-[(4-bromophenyl)sulfonyl]-6-methyl-2-phenyl-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



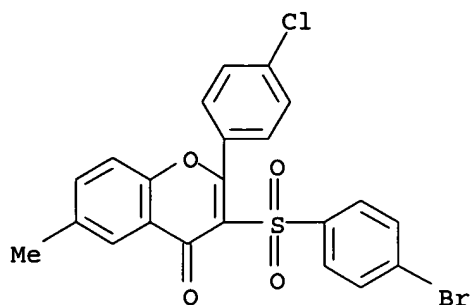
RN 87127-91-1 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-[(4-bromophenyl)sulfonyl]-2-(2-chlorophenyl)-6-
 methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



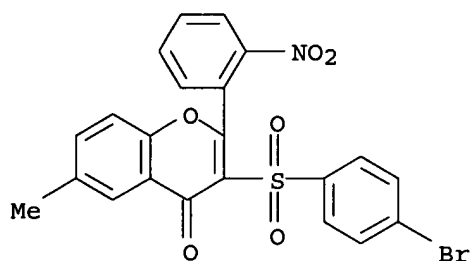
RN 87127-92-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-[(4-bromophenyl)sulfonyl]-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-
 methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



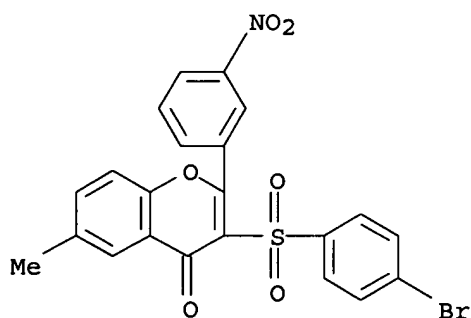
RN 87127-93-3 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-[(4-bromophenyl)sulfonyl]-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-
 methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



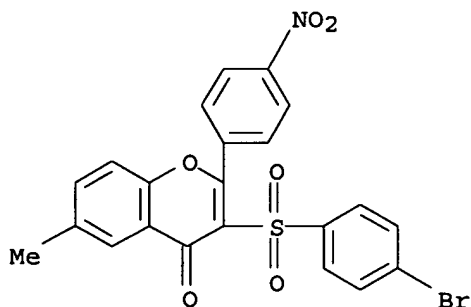
RN 87127-94-4 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-[(4-bromophenyl)sulfonyl]-6-methyl-2-(2-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 87127-95-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-[(4-bromophenyl)sulfonyl]-6-methyl-2-(3-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

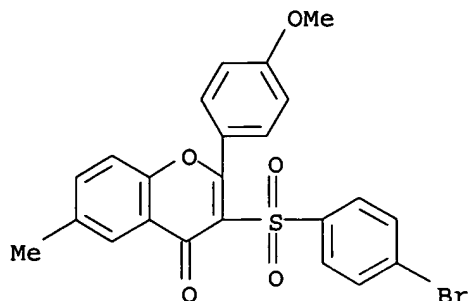


RN 87127-96-6 CAPLUS
 CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-[(4-bromophenyl)sulfonyl]-6-methyl-2-(4-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 87127-97-7 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-[(4-bromophenyl)sulfonyl]-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 87127-66-0P 87127-67-1P 87127-68-2P

87127-69-3P 87127-70-6P 87127-71-7P

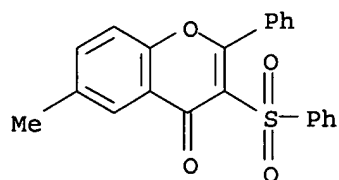
87127-72-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation, cyclization, and antiallergic activity of)

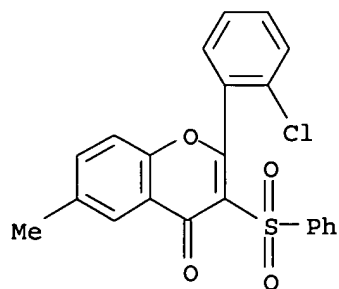
RN 87127-66-0 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 6-methyl-2-phenyl-3-(phenylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



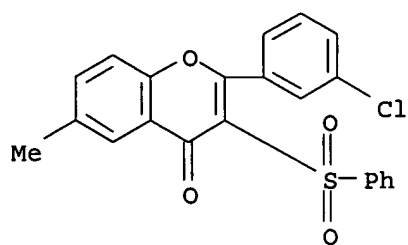
RN 87127-67-1 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(2-chlorophenyl)-6-methyl-3-(phenylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



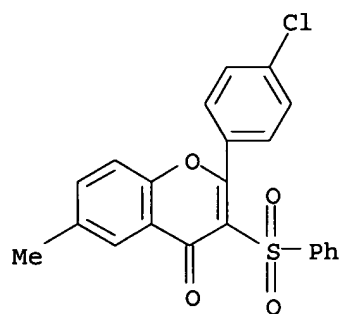
RN 87127-68-2 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-methyl-3-(phenylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



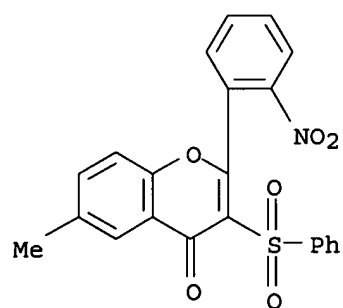
RN 87127-69-3 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-methyl-3-(phenylsulfonyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



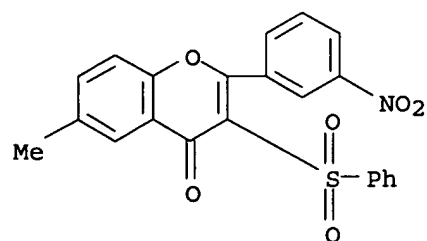
RN 87127-70-6 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 6-methyl-2-(2-nitrophenyl)-3-(phenylsulfonyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



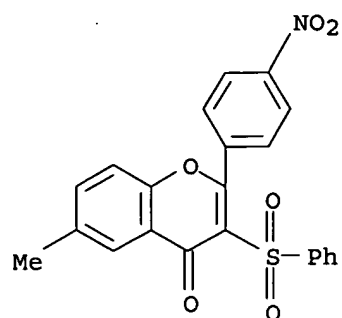
RN 87127-71-7 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 6-methyl-2-(3-nitrophenyl)-3-(phenylsulfonyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 87127-72-8 CAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 6-methyl-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-3-(phenylsulfonyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AN 1996:731856 CAPLUS
 DN 126:1217
 TI Flavones and coumarins as agents for the treatment of atherosclerosis
 IN Saxena, Uday; Trivedi, Bharat Kalidas
 PA Warner-Lambert Company, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9631206	A2	19961010	WO 1996-US4028	19960325
	WO 9631206	A3	19961212		
	W: AU, BG, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, JP, KR, LT, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, UA, UZ, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9652592	A1	19961023	AU 1996-52592	19960325
PRAI	US 1995-418709		19950407		
	WO 1996-US4028		19960325		
OS	MARPAT 126:1217				
AB	Flavones and coumarins or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof are inhibitors of VCAM-1 and ICAM-1 and are thus useful in the treatment of atherosclerosis, restenosis, and immune disorders such as arthritis and transplant rejection. 2-(3-Aminophenyl)-8-methoxychromen-4-one (100 mg/kg) was evaluated in a glucan-induced lung vasculitis in Sprague-Dawley rats and produced 46.2% decrease in monocyte influx and no decrease in neutrophil influx.				
IT	5526-51-2 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (flavones and coumarins for treatment of atherosclerosis, restenosis, and immune disorders)				
RN	5526-51-2 CAPLUS				
CN	4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-[[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]amino]-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

